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ABSTRACT

This document provides information on student charges at public 4-year colleges and universities in the United States for the academic year 1996-97. A narrative section of the report discusses: what is included in the cost of college, the most recent cost figures for public institutions, average costs for American Association of State Colleges and Institutions (AASCU) and for National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC), whether state appropriations have kept pace with the cost of education, the economic benefits of higher education, how families meet college costs, the reasons for tuition increases, and what colleges and universities are doing to keep costs down. Five tables provided data that cover student charges for 1995-96 and 1996-97; tuition and fees for resident undergraduate students; and characteristics of full-time undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional students receiving student aid. Six figures illustrate change in average tuition and fees; share of revenue from state appropriations and tuition and fees; state appropriations per full-time equivalent student; median annual income of workers by level of school completed and gender (1994); sources of student aid funds; and changes in the type of student aid awarded. Two appendixes list undergraduate student charges at AASCU and NASULGC institutions. (CH)

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College Costs 1996–97

A Guide to Student Charges at Public, Four-Year Colleges and Universities

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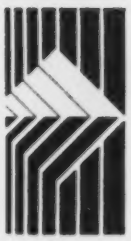
The **American Association of State Colleges and Universities** (AASCU) is a Washington-based higher education association of more than 400 public colleges and universities and systems across the United States and in Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands. The association promotes broad public understanding of the essential role of public higher education in our society, and of the specific responsibilities and contributions of the public colleges and universities which constitute its membership.



The **National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges** (NASULGC) is a voluntary, non-profit association of public universities, the nation's land-grant institutions, and many state university systems. In 1997, there were 194 member institutions located in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. The association's overriding mission is to support high-quality public education and serve its member institutions as they perform their traditional teaching, research, and public service roles.

COLLEGE COSTS 1996-97

A Guide To Student Charges at Public, Four-Year Colleges and Universities

American Association of State Colleges and Universities
One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 700
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March 1997

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Executive Summary

- Resident undergraduate students enrolled at public, four-year colleges and universities in fall 1996 faced increases in tuition, fees, room, and board charges that averaged 4-6 percent. These increases were considerably lower than comparable increases five years ago that averaged 12 percent.

- Typical tuition and fee charges in fall 1996 for resident undergraduates were as follows:

--Public, four-year colleges and universities:	$2,966 (up 5.5 percent)
--AASCU members:	$2,618 (up 4.5 percent)
--NASULGC members:	$3,108 (up 4.1 percent)

- As the proportion of institutional revenues from state appropriations has declined during the past 10-15 years, policymakers have had to rely on tuition and fee revenues to help make up the difference.

- It is becoming more difficult for families to meet the rising costs of college. Approximately 1 in 2 undergraduates at public institutions are using some form of student financial assistance. In fall 1996, there was $50.3 billion in aid available from federal, state, institutional, and private sources.

- Among undergraduates who received aid at public, four-year colleges and universities in 1995-96, the most popular types of aid were subsidized Stafford loans (used by 70 percent and averaging $3,441 per student) and Pell Grants (used by 51 percent and averaging $1,750 per student).

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COLLEGE COSTS 1996-97

A Guide To Student Charges at Public, Four-Year Colleges and Universities

What is Included in the Cost of College?

- Tuition is just part of the cost of attending a college or university. The other costs include fees, room and board, books and supplies, personal and miscellaneous costs, and off-campus expenses.

- Fees typically cover student services such as the student union, student organizations, and certain costs related to athletic or recreational facilities.

- The student's room and board costs include meal and residence hall expenses or the cost of living off campus.

What are the Most Recent College Cost Figures for Public, Four-Year Institutions[1]?

Undergraduate Students

- Resident undergraduate tuition and fee charges averaged $2,966 at public, four-year institutions in fall 1996 (see Table 1). This was a 5.5 percent increase ($155) over the 1995 average of $2,811.

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[1] For this report, the American Association of State Colleges and Universities selected a set of institutions that supplied consistent data to The College Board Annual Survey series for 1995-96 and 1996-97. The information may vary slightly from the data released by AASCU or NASULGC last year when a combination of information from The College Board and an AASCU Survey of Student Charges was used.

- Nonresident undergraduate tuition and fee charges averaged $8,253, which was about a 5 percent increase ($407) above the 1995 figure of $7,846.

- In 1996, average undergraduate room and board charges were $4,152. This figure was almost 6 percent higher ($220) than the 1995 comparable figure of $3,932.

- Additional expenses (which include books, supplies, transportation, and personal expenses) also need to be considered when a student budget is estimated. For resident undergraduate students in 1996 the total was $2,531; the comparable figure for commuters was $2,975. These estimates for non-instructional costs were 3-4 percent higher ($69 - $107) than the 1995 totals.

Postbaccalaureate Students

- Resident tuition and fee charges for students enrolled at the master's level averaged $3,407 at public, four-year institutions in fall 1996. This was a 5 percent increase ($165) over the 1995 average of $3,242. Doctoral students averaged tuition and fee rates of $4,109 which was a 5 percent increase ($208) over the 1995 figure of $3,901.

- Among nonresident master's students, the 1996 average tuition and fee charges totaled $8,527, a 5 percent increase ($423) over the 1995 figure of $8,104. Nonresident students enrolled in doctoral programs averaged $9,962 for tuition and fees; this was about 6 percent higher ($596) than the 1995 figure of $9,366.

What Were the Averages for AASCU Institutions[2]?

Undergraduate Students

* Resident undergraduate tuition and fee charges averaged $2,618 at AASCU institutions in fall 1996 (see Table 2). This figure is a 4.5 percent increase ($113) over the 1995 average of $2,505. (Institutional data for AASCU members are listed in Appendix A.)

* 1996 nonresident undergraduate tuition and fee charges averaged $7,360, which was about a 5 percent increase ($331) above the 1995 figure of $7,029.

* In 1996, average undergraduate room and board charges were $3,814. This figure was almost 5 percent higher ($168) than the 1995 comparable figure of $3,646.

Postbaccalaureate Students

* Resident tuition and fee charges for students enrolled at the master's level averaged $2,917 at AASCU institutions in fall 1996. This was a 5 percent increase ($135) over the 1995 average of $2,854. Doctoral students averaged tuition and fees of $3,177 which was closer to a 3 percent increase ($135) over the 1995 figure of $3,074.

* Among nonresident master's students, the 1996 average tuition and fee charges were $7,526, almost a 4 percent increase ($310) over the 1995 figure of $7,216. Nonresident students enrolled in doctoral programs averaged $7,589 for tuition and fees; this was 2 percent higher ($179) than the 1995 figure of $7,410.

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[2]See footnote 1.

What Were the Averages for NASULGC Institutions[3]?

Undergraduate Students

* Resident undergraduate tuition and fee charges averaged $3,108 at NASULGC institutions in fall 1996 (see Table 3). This figure is a 4 percent increase ($123) over the 1995 average of $2,985. (Institutional data for NASULGC members are listed in Appendix B.)

* 1996 nonresident undergraduate tuition and fee charges averaged $9,081, which was about a 5 percent increase ($464) above the 1995 figure of $8,617.

* In 1996, average undergraduate room and board charges were $4,350. This figure was 5 percent higher ($206) than the 1995 comparable figure of $4,144.

Postbaccalaureate Students

* Resident tuition and fee charges for students enrolled at the master's level averaged $3,610 at NASULGC institutions in fall 1996. This was a 5 percent increase ($175) over the 1995 average of $3,435. Doctoral students averaged tuition and fee rates of $4,057 which was a 5.5 percent increase ($211) over the 1995 figure of $3,846.

* Among nonresident master's students, the 1996 average tuition and fee charges were $9,038, a 5 percent increase ($456) over the 1995 figure of $8,582. Nonresident students enrolled in doctoral programs averaged $9,938 for tuition and fees; this was about 6 percent higher ($599) than the 1995 figure of $9,339.

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[3]See footnote 1.

What Do These Increases Mean?

- It is encouraging that the current rate of increase in undergraduate tuition and fee rates for public, four-year institutions (5.5 percent) is lower than rates in the past several years (see Figure 1). The CPI annual inflation rate has remained stable since 1991, averaging 3 percent or slightly less. During this same period, average tuition and fee rates of increase gradually dropped from 12 percent to about 6 percent. Noninstructional costs (room, board, books, supplies, and personal expenses) historically have risen at rates that were closer to the general rate of inflation.

- 1995 and 1996 state college and university tuition and fee averages for resident undergraduate students appear in Table 4. There are substantial differences in the rates and percentage changes across states. One important factor is that the economic resources available in one state may be very different from those of even an adjoining state. In addition, advocates in support of public colleges and universities face stiff competition for state funds with competing demands for prisons, Medicaid, elementary and secondary education systems, transportation, and other public services. The Justice Policy Group released a study that said state governments increased spending on prison construction by 30 percent from 1987 to 1995 but reduced spending for higher education construction by 18 percent over the same period.

- The most recent data show that the rate of increase in tuition and fees is slowing across states. In 1996 only 5 states had double-digit increases in average tuition and fee rates for resident undergraduate students. Just four years ago, there were 18 states with 10 percent or higher rates of increase. In addition, in 1996 10 states experienced increases that were below the CPI rate of inflation (3 percent).

Have State Appropriations Kept Up With the Cost of Education?

* Traditionally, investment in public higher education has been viewed as important to the interests of the nation, the state, and the individual. This investment has always been a shared responsibility. However, in the past several decades, there has been an erosion in the level of support from public tax dollars.

* The two largest sources of support for public universities and colleges have been state appropriations and tuition and fees. Different types of public, four-year institutions depend on state appropriations to varying degrees. In 1993-94, the range for state appropriations was 29-47 percent of total funding (see Figure 2). The proportion coming from tuition and fees also varied across institutional types from 15-31 percent in 1993-94.

* State appropriations to public universities have not kept pace with the increasing cost of higher education goods and services. In current dollars, the national average for state appropriations per FTE student increased 106 percent between FY 80 and FY 96. However, after adjusting for inflation, state appropriations per FTE actually declined almost 8 percent during this period (see Figure 3).[4] Without sustained support from state governments, policymakers have had to rely on increases in tuition and fee revenues to support institutional operating budgets.

Is There Still An Economic Benefit to Higher Education?

* A number of public policy trends are threatening existing levels of access.

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[4] Figures were adjusted using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI).

Rising tuition, the substitution of loans for grants to finance education, and decreasing levels of budgetary support for state colleges and universities endanger the affordability of campus-based public higher education for all students. This shift from funding education for the public good to making funding decisions based on individual benefit is unwise. Our nation's economic future, our national security, and the education of our people are interwoven.

* Young people have many options after high school: working full-time, entering the military, enrolling full-time in college or vocational training, or combining education and work. The long-term economic advantages of higher education are well documented. Figure 4 illustrates that, as adults acquire increasing levels of higher education, their average annual income rises. Among men, the 1994 median income of high school graduates who were employed full-time and 25 years or older was $28,037. Their peers who had completed at least a college degree were earning average incomes of $43,663. Further participation at the graduate or professional level also was beneficial because those graduates enjoyed average incomes of $53,500 - $75,009. Among women, the figures for those with varying levels of education were: $20,373 for high school graduates; $31,741 for college graduates; and a range of $39,457 - $51,119 for those who had completed graduate or professional degrees.

How Are Families Meeting College Costs?

* Tuition at public colleges and universities is not as steep as the public believes it to be. Most students face a posted price of less than $3,000 a year in college tuition and fees, and 50 percent of college students in public colleges and universities get some student aid.

* Unfortunately, the median incomes of families have not kept pace with rising college costs in the 1990s. Salaries have been stagnant, and, in many families, there are no "second wage earners" left to add to family earnings. Median family incomes grew at rates which were less than 3 percent per year from 1991 to 1993. The 1994 figure of $38,782 is encouraging because this reflects a one-year increase of 5 percent.

* Use of financial assistance is widespread. The College Board reports that total student aid in 1996-97 was $50.3 billion. Almost 3 out of every 4 dollars originated from the federal government (74 percent) with the remaining funds supplied from state (6 percent) or institutional/private sources (20 percent).

* The federal share of the investment in student aid is shrinking while the role played by institutions is expanding (see Figure 5). Between 1985-86 and 1995-96, the federal government's share fell from 79 percent to 74 percent while the proportion supplied by institutional sources increased from 15 percent to 20 percent. The state government's share remained constant at 6 percent during this period.

* Currently about half of the undergraduates at public institutions are using some form of student aid. Among undergraduates who received aid at public, four-year colleges and universities in 1995-96, the most popular types were subsidized Stafford loans (used by 70 percent and averaging $3,441 per student) and Pell grants (used by 51 percent and averaging $1,750 per student) (see Table 5). Among graduate and first-professional students, Stafford loans were again the most popular form of aid used (see Table 6). Over 90 percent of the postbaccalaureate students who received aid were using Stafford subsidized loans and at least half also had borrowed a Stafford unsubsidized loan. Graduate and first-professional students at

public, four-year institutions who had used Stafford loans in 1995-96 had borrowed an average of $4,327-$7,629. (This range reflects the fact that some fields of study are more expensive than others.)

* The type of financial aid clearly has shifted in the past 10 years. By 1995-96, grants represented 42 percent of total federal, state and institutional aid; the proportion in 1985-86 had been 48 percent (see Figure 6). Not surprisingly, the rise in loan usage is easy to document. Loans provided 49 percent of the aid in 1985-86 and they constituted 57 percent by 1994. The proportion of aid in the form of work-study funding fell from 3 percent to 1 percent during this time.

* The shift in federal policy from grants to loans is forcing many students to graduate in debt and is mortgaging their future. A recent study, "College Debt and The American Family," documented that borrowing for college has grown at a rate three times the growth of college costs and four times the growth of personal income. At AASCU member institutions, the average cumulative debt burden for graduates is $10,000 - $12,000; students finishing a baccalaureate degree at NASULGC institutions might incur even higher debts.

* Many students combine enrollment with employment to help offset college costs. For example, in 1993, 46 percent of all full-time and 84 percent of part-time college students were working while they were enrolled. However, because college costs have risen so rapidly, if a student were to finance a college education exclusively from earnings, a full-time student at an average priced public, four-year institution would have to work 44 hours per week at the minimum wage. Ten years ago, the comparable figure was 28 hours.

* Studies have shown that students who work long hours every week may drop out of school at higher rates than those who work a few hours per week. Even among full-time college students, the percentage who are working 20 hours a week or more is increasing. Between 1973 and 1993, the proportion increased from 17 percent to 25 percent.

Are There Reasons for the Increase in Tuition?

* There are three main reasons for tuition increases:
  --to offset the cost of lost state subsidies,
  --to finance technology costs, and
  --to pay for increasing health care costs for employees.

* Few members of the public understand the "discretionary" nature of state funding for higher education. There is no mandatory matching requirement for funding higher education as there is for federal Medicaid funds nor is there a minimum annual funding level set by states.

* State appropriations to higher education, adjusted for inflation and for full-time enrollment, have decreased steadily since 1990. The loss in state appropriations going to students in the past 15 years means that students receive $500 less in state appropriations today than they received in 1980. At the same time, enrollments have climbed steadily, an obvious productivity increase.

* Overall, institutions of higher education have lost approximately $7.7 billion in purchasing power adjusted for inflation and funding cuts affecting programs and services since 1990.

* Universities make up decreased state appropriations through a variety of means, one of which is to increase tuition.

* Academic support expenditures for all public, four-year institutions have increased 132 percent from 1989 to 1994, and student services expenditures increased a total of 135 percent during that same period.

* Evening and weekend classes, expanded counseling services, career placement services, and the increased use of and support for technology have strained already taxed campus budgets.

What Are Colleges and Universities Doing To Keep Costs Down?

College and university presidents and chancellors continue to be concerned when tuition rises, despite their best efforts. For example:

* The University of Rhode Island suspended admissions to 19 undergraduate and 29 graduate programs with low enrollment or high costs.

* When more space was needed to serve California's ballooning college-age population, instead of building new campuses, California State University took over a closed Army base at Monterey Bay.

* The University of Southern Colorado shares fiscal plant facilities, equipment, and maintenance staff with the local school system, and the University of Maine shares libraries with Colby and Bates Colleges.

* By reducing the time it takes for a student to graduate, some institutions make room for new students by encouraging current students to get on with

their studies. California has legislated a duplicate degree charge assessed on students enrolled for a second degree at the same time or lower level than their first degree. North Carolina undergraduates will be assessed a 25 percent tuition surcharge if they take more than 140 credits (110 percent) to complete a baccalaureate degree.

* Incoming freshmen to the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, or the University of Northern Iowa are guaranteed that they can graduate in four years or the extra tuition is paid by the school.

Table 1
Selected Student Charges for Public, Four-Year Institutions: 1995-96 and 1996-97

Category	Number of Institutions Responding	Student Charges		Change	
		1995-96	1996-97	Percent	Dollars
Undergraduate Tuition and Fees					
Resident Students	529	$2,811	$2,966	5.5%	$155
Nonresident Students	513	7,846	8,253	5.2%	$407
Undergraduate Room and Board	415	3,932	4,152	5.6%	$220
Graduate Tuition and Fees					
Resident Students					
Master's	312	3,242	3,407	5.1%	$165
Doctoral	128	3,901	4,109	5.3%	$208
Nonresident Students					
Master's	299	8,104	8,527	5.2%	$423
Doctoral	124	9,366	9,962	6.4%	$596

Source: The College Board Annual Survey, 1995-96 and 1996-97. A set of institutions was selected that reported consistently for these two years. Average tuition and fee charges were weighted by full-time enrollment. This procedure follows the methodology used by The College Board. There was insufficient data to calculate averages for students enrolled in first-professional programs.

Table 2
Selected Student Charges at AASCU Institutions: 1995-96 and 1996-97

Category	Number of Institutions Responding	Student Charges 1995-96	Student Charges 1996-97	Change Percent	Change Dollar
Undergraduate Tuition and Fees					
Resident Students	347	$2,505	$2,618	4.5%	$113
Nonresident Students	340	7,029	7,360	4.7%	$331
Undergraduate Room and Board	287	3,646	3,814	4.6%	$168
Graduate Tuition and Fees					
Resident Students					
Master's	233	2,782	2,917	4.9%	$135
Doctoral	63	3,074	3,177	3.4%	$103
Nonresident Students					
Master's	223	7,216	7,526	4.3%	$310
Doctoral	60	7,410	7,589	2.4%	$179

Source: The College Board Annual Survey, 1995-96 and 1996-97. A set of institutions was selected that reported consistently for these two years. Average tuition and fee charges were weighted by full-time enrollment. This procedure follows the methodology used by The College Board. There was insufficient data to calculate averages for students enrolled in first-professional programs.

Table 3
Selected Student Charges At NASULGC Institutions: 1995-96 and 1996-97

Category	Number of Institutions Responding	Student Charges 1995-96	Student Charges 1996-97	Change Percent	Change Dollar
Undergraduate Tuition and Fees					
Resident Students	138	$2,985	$3,108	4.1%	$123
Nonresident Students	138	8,617	9,081	5.4%	$464
Undergraduate Room and Board	130	4,144	4,350	5.0%	$206
Graduate Tuition and Fees					
Resident Students					
Master's	94	3,435	3,610	5.1%	$175
Doctoral	82	3,846	4,057	5.5%	$211
Nonresident Students					
Master's	92	8,582	9,038	5.3%	$456
Doctoral	80	9,339	9,938	6.4%	$599

Source: The College Board Annual Survey, 1995-96 and 1996-97. A set of institutions was selected that reported consistently for these two years. Average tuition and fee charges were weighted by full-time enrollment. This procedure follows the methodology used by The College Board. There was insufficient data to calculate averages for students enrolled in first-professional programs.

Table 4
Tuition and Fees for Resident Undergraduate Students Attending Public, Four-Year Institutions, By State: 1995-96 and 1996-97

State	Number of Institutions Responding	Tuition and Fees		Percent Change
		1995-96	1996-97	
Alabama	16	$2,223	$2,388	7.4%
Alaska	1	2,274	2,263	-0.5%
Arizona	3	1,950	2,009	3.0%
Arkansas	10	2,058	2,232	8.5%
California	28	2,875	2,822	-1.8%
Colorado	14	2,493	2,581	3.5%
Connecticut	5	3,802	4,057	6.7%
Delaware	2	4,015	4,207	4.8%
District of Columbia	1	1,118	1,502	34.3%
Florida	10	1,823	1,889	3.6%
Georgia	18	2,100	2,221	5.8%
Hawaii	3	1,439	2,156	49.9%
Idaho	4	1,698	1,751	3.1%
Illinois	11	3,446	3,620	5.0%
Indiana	13	3,095	3,241	4.7%
Iowa	3	2,565	2,655	3.5%
Kansas	7	2,160	2,275	5.3%
Kentucky	7	2,036	2,126	4.4%
Louisiana	13	2,149	2,155	0.3%
Maine	7	3,560	3,743	5.1%
Maryland	12	3,631	3,905	7.6%
Massachusetts	11	4,281	4,166	-2.7%
Michigan	12	3,606	3,725	3.3%
Minnesota	11	3,109	3,335	7.3%
Mississippi	8	2,466	2,504	1.5%
Missouri	12	3,076	3,274	6.4%
Montana	6	2,358	2,453	4.0%
Nebraska	7	2,291	2,382	4.0%
Nevada	2	1,830	1,920	4.9%
New Hampshire	3	4,635	4,843	4.5%
New Jersey	19	4,397	4,588	4.3%

State	Number of Institutions Responding	Tuition and Fees		Percent Change
		1995-96	1996-97	
New Mexico	4	1,938	2,023	4.4%
New York	36	3,619	3,683	1.8%
North Carolina	15	1,634	1,832	12.1%
North Dakota	6	2,249	2,381	5.9%
Ohio	15	3,586	3,746	4.5%
Oklahoma	9	1,819	1,961	7.8%
Oregon	6	2,991	3,303	10.4%
Pennsylvania	39	4,765	5,034	5.6%
Puerto Rico	9	993	974	-1.9%
Rhode Island	2	3,905	3,952	1.2%
South Carolina	11	3,101	3,210	3.5%
South Dakota	6	2,506	2,726	8.8%
Tennessee	10	1,988	2,067	4.0%
Texas	28	1,866	2,163	15.9%
Utah	5	2,018	2,051	1.6%
Vermont	5	5,804	6,124	5.5%
Virginia	13	3,907	3,960	1.4%
Washington	6	2,730	2,835	3.8%
West Virginia	11	2,024	2,097	3.6%
Wisconsin	12	2,588	2,721	5.1%
Wyoming	1	2,005	2,144	6.9%

Source: The College Board Annual Survey, 1995-96 and 1996-97. A set of institutions was selected that reported consistently for these two years. Average tuition and fee charges were weighted by full-time enrollment. This procedure follows the methodology used by The College Board.

Table 5
Characteristics of Full-Time Undergraduates Who Received Student Aid and Attended Public, Four-Year Institutions in 1995-96

Type of Aid Received	Percentage of Aided Students Using This Program	Average Amount Received
Pell Grant	50.6%	$1,750
SEOG	13.5	766
Federal Work-Study	11.1	1,353
Perkins Loan	13.5	1,459
Stafford Loans		
Unsubsidized	33.8	3,135
Subsidized	69.8	3,441
PLUS Loan	9.5	5,449
Total State Aid	36.4	1,850
Total Institutional Grant	19.1	2,139

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *NPSAS: 96 Federal Aid Recipients, 1995-96*, October, 1996, pp. 15-17.

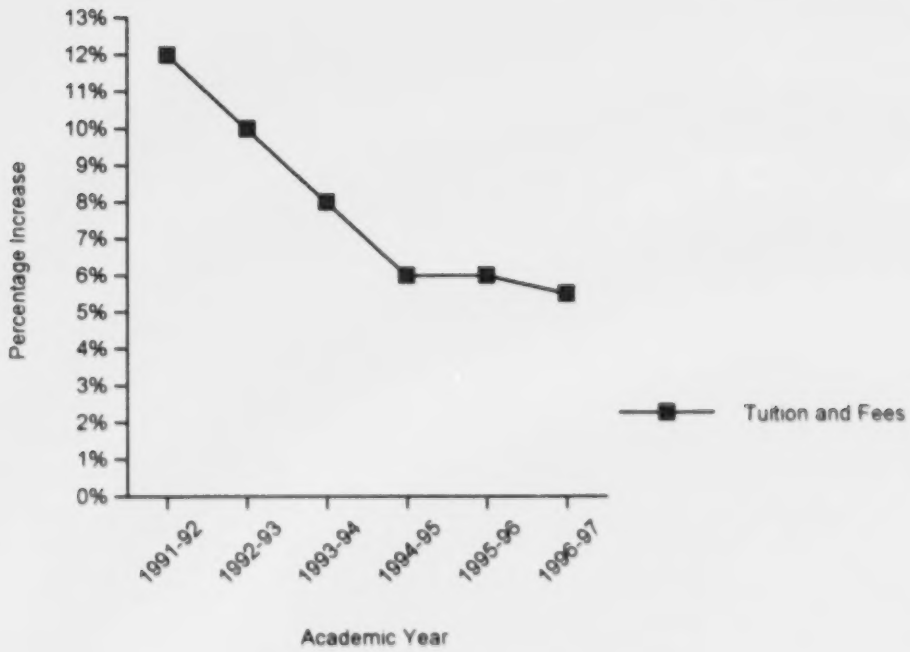
Table 6
Characteristics of Graduate and First-Professional Students Who Received Student Aid and Attended Public Universities In 1995-96

Type of Aid Received	Master's*		Doctorate		First-Professional	
	Percentage of Aided Students Using This Program	Average Amount Received	Percentage of Aided Students Using This Program	Average Amount Received	Percentage of Aided Students Using This Program	Average Amount Received
Stafford Loan						
Subsidized	90.3%	$6,247	90.1%	$5,759	95.8%	$7,629
Unsubsidized	54.8	4,870	55.2	4,327	67.5	7,058
Institutional Aid	38.9	4,974	49.8	4,923	38.5	4,745
Total Assistantships	18.9	5,029	21.5	5,076	2.5	–
Perkins Loan	8.6	1,717	6.9	–	25.1	2,284

*Does not include students enrolled at the master's level at public non-doctoral institutions.

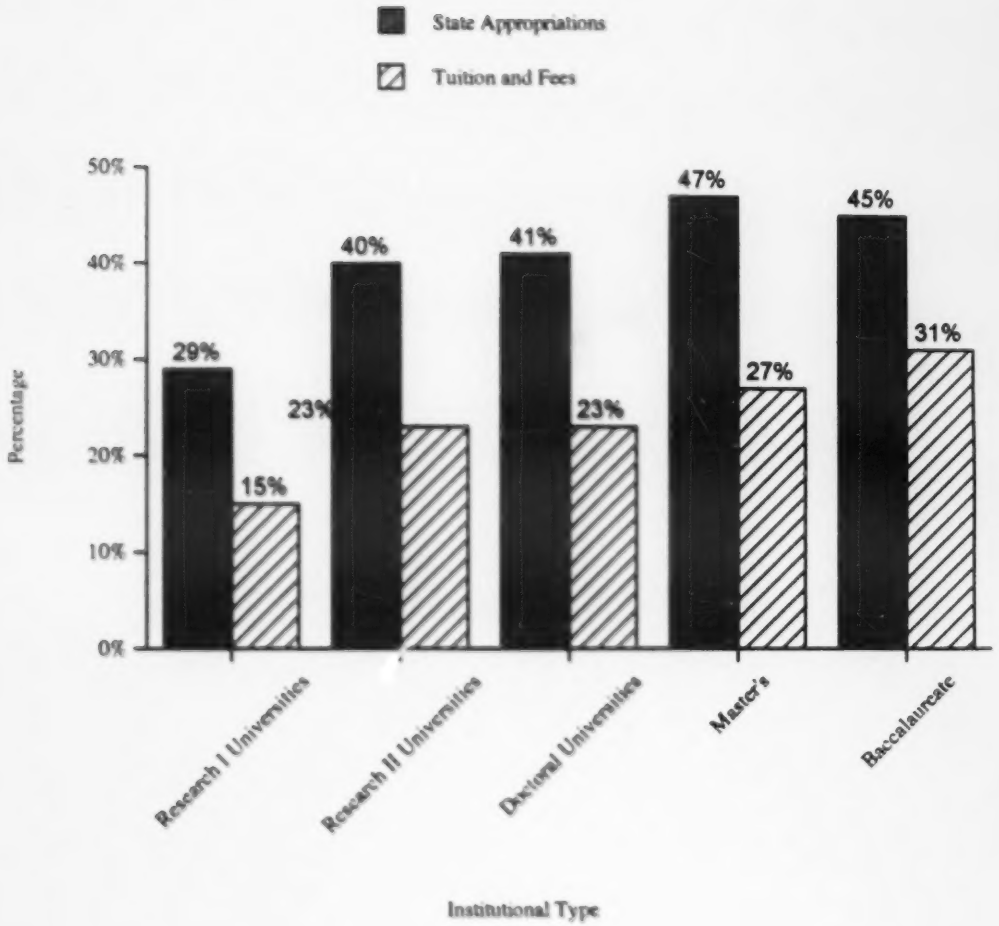
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *NPSAS: 96 Federal Aid Recipients, 1995-96*, October, 1996, pp. 18-19.

Figure 1
Change in Average Tuition and Fees for Resident Undergraduate Students
Attending Public, Four-Year Institutions: 1991-92 to 1996-97



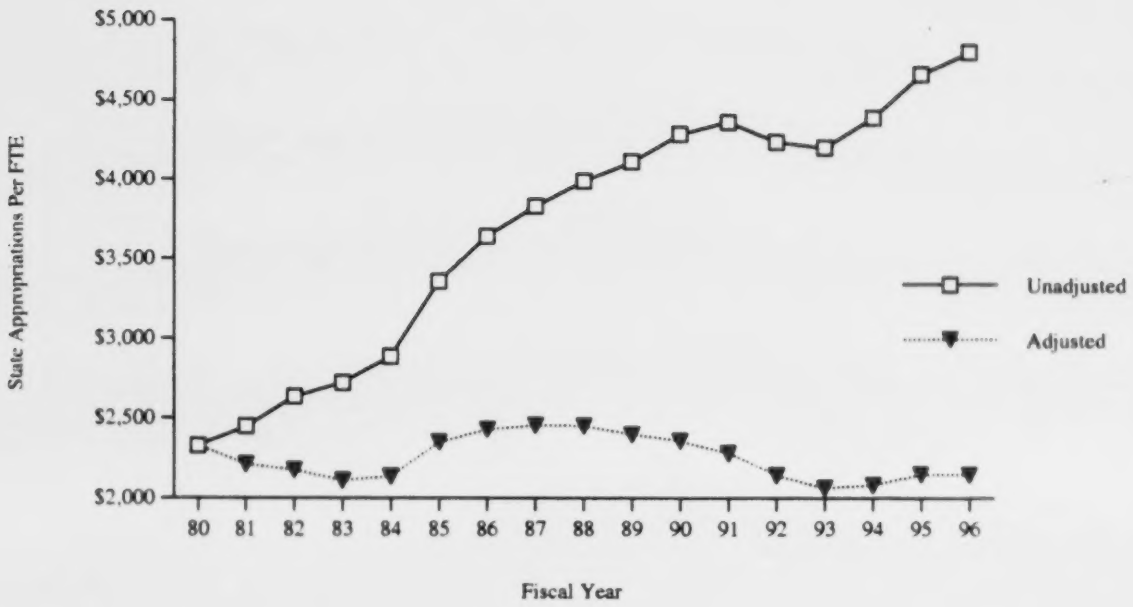
Sources: The College Board, selected years; tabulations from the AASCU/NASULGC analysis of student charges, 1997.

Figure 2
Share of Revenues From State Appropriations and Tuition and Fees
at Public Universities and Four-Year Colleges: 1993-94



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1996*, p. 337.

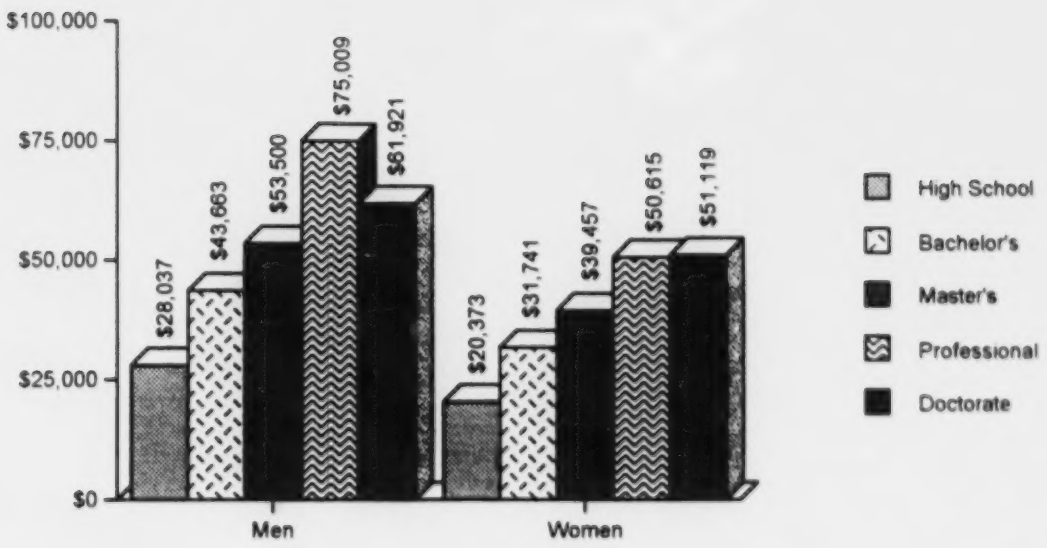
Figure 3
State Appropriations Per FTE Student at Public Colleges
and Universities: FY 80 - FY 96



Note: Figures were adjusted using the Higher Education Price Index.

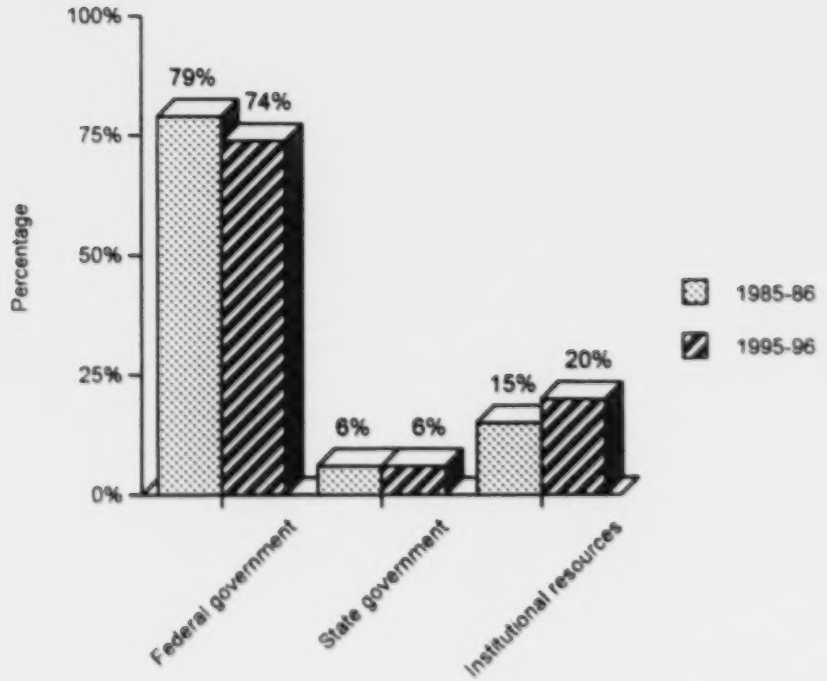
Sources: Research Associates of Washington, Kent Halstead.
State Profiles: Financing Public Higher Education Trend Data 1978-1996, 1996 and *Information Measures for Schools, Colleges and Libraries: 1996 Update*, 1996.

Figure 4
Median Annual Income of Year-Round Workers 25 Years and Over,
By Level of School Completed and Gender: 1994



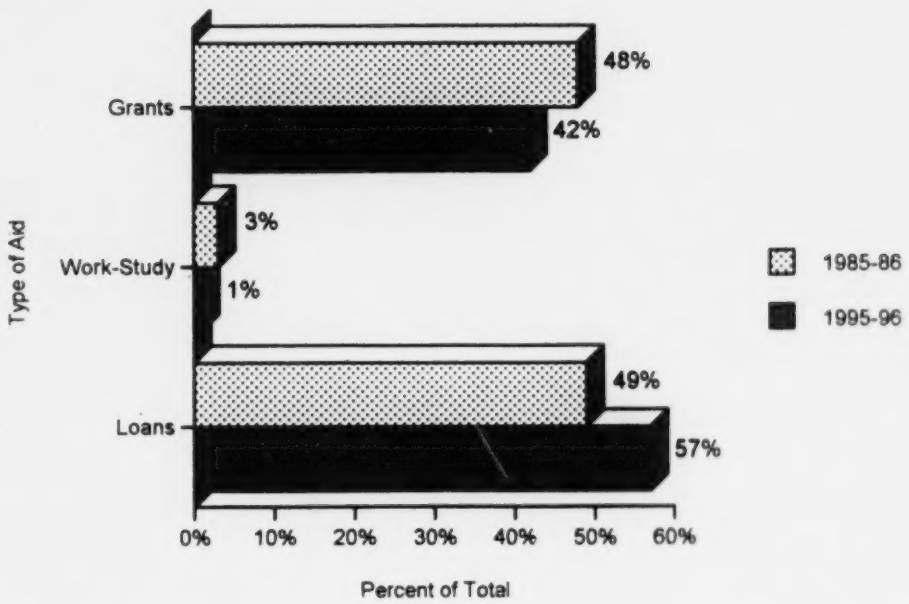
Source: National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1996*, p. 416.

Figure 5
Sources of Funds for Student Aid: 1985-86 and 1995-96



Source: The College Board, *Trends in Student Aid: 1986 to 1996*, pp. 4,12.

Figure 6
Change in the Type of Student Aid Awarded: 1985-86 and 1995-96



Source: The College Board, *Trends in Student Aid: 1986 to 1996*, pp. 10,12.

Appendix A
Undergraduate Student Charges at AASCU Institutions
1996-97

State	Institution	Resident Undergraduate Tuition & Fees ($)	Nonresident Undergraduate Tuition &Fees ($)	Room and Board ($)	Room Only ($)
Alabama	ALABAMA A & M UNIVERSITY	2312	4270	2678	.
	ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY	2052	3852	3000	.
	AUBURN UNIVERSITY AT MONTGOMERY	2130	6390	.	1785
	JACKSONVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY	1940	2910	2870	.
	TROY STATE UNIVERSITY AT DOTHAN	2325	4425	.	.
	TROY STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS	2205	4185	3330	.
	UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE	3750	7890	3570	.
	UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVALLO	2780	5420	3142	.
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH ALABAMA	1998	3900	3130	.
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA	2541	4341	3375	.
	UNIVERSITY OF WEST ALABAMA	2409	.	2460	.
Alaska	UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE	2263	6463	.	2600
	UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA SOUTHEAST	2134	6334	.	2500
Arizona	ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY-WEST	.	.	.	.
	NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY	2009	8377	3810	.
Arkansas	ARKANSAS STATE UNIV-MAIN CAMPUS	1960	5229	2620	.
	ARKANSAS TECH UNIVERSITY	2007	3909	2732	.
	HENDERSON STATE UNIVERSITY	2032	3892	2720	.
	SOUTHERN ARKANSAS UNIVERSITY	1878	2838	2500	.
	UNIV OF ARKANSAS AT LITTLE ROCK	2836	6743	.	2410
	UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS AT MONTICELLO	1931	4139	2410	.

	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL ARKANSAS	2342	4314	2730	
California	CALIFORNIA MARITIME ACADEMY	2304	9684	5020	
	CALIF POLYTECHNIC STATE U-SAN LUIS OBISPO	2204	9584	5553	
	CALIF STATE POLYTECHNIC U-POMONA	1896	9276	5094	
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-BAKERSFIELD	1957	9337	4125	
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-CHICO	2006	9386	5031	
	CALIF STATE UNIVERSITY-DOMINGUEZ HILLS	1816	9196	.	3046
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-FRESNO	1822	9202	4698	
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-FULLERTON	1928	9308	.	3476
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-HAYWARD	1778	9158	.	3097
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-LONG BEACH	1816	9196	5039	
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-LOS ANGELES	1758	9138	.	
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-NORTHRIDGE	1970	9350	5071	
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-SACRAMENTO	1950	9330	5102	
	CALIF STATE UNIVERSITY-SAN BERNARDINO	1878	9258	4624	
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-SAN MARCOS	1720	9100	.	
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-STANISLAUS	1739	9119	5246	
	HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY	1886	9266	5123	
	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY	1902	9282	5324	
	SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY	1982	9362	5770	
	SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY	1942	9322	5556	
	SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	2130	8034	4973	
Colorado	ADAMS STATE COLLEGE	1939	5731	4290	
	FORT LEWIS COLLEGE	2050	7880	4230	
	MESA STATE COLLEGE	1933	5893	4248	
	METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE OF DENVER	2105	7241	.	
	UNIV OF COLORADO AT COLORADO SPRINGS	2302	8602	.	
	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT DENVER	2174	10322	.	
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO	2542	9044	4270	
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN COLORADO	2164	7720	4360	
	WESTERN STATE COLLEGE COLORADO	1741	6719	4647	

Connecticut	CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY	3542	8040	5182	.
	EASTERN CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY	3486	7984	4761	.
	SOUTHERN CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY	3474	7972	5356	.
	WESTERN CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY	3528	8026	4496	.
Delaware	DELAWARE STATE UNIVERSITY	2636	6236	4704	.
District of Columbia	GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY	5990	.	6270	.
	HOWARD UNIVERSITY	8725	.	5292	.
	UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1502	4334	.	.
Florida	FLORIDA A & M UNIVERSITY	1959	7205	4110	.
	FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	1891	7136	5475	.
	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	1875	7120	.	2746
	THE UNIVERSITY OF WEST FLORIDA	1813	7058	.	2032
	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	1924	7170	4490	.
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH FLORIDA	1884	7129	3666	.
Georgia	ALBANY STATE COLLEGE	2004	5883	3045	.
	ARMSTRONG ATLANTIC STATE UNIVERSITY	1836	5715	3918	.
	AUGUSTA STATE UNIVERSITY	1794	5673	.	.
	CLAYTON STATE COLLEGE	1782	5661	.	.
	COLUMBUS STATE UNIVERSITY	1845	5724	3660	.
	GEORGIA COLLEGE AND STATE UNIVERSITY	1907	5786	3504	.
	GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY	2055	5934	3675	.
	GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY	1980	5859	3033	.
	KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY	1824	5703	.	.
	NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE	1938	5817	3057	.
	SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY	2130	6009	2970	.
	SOUTHERN POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY	1851	5730	3375	.
	VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY	2043	5922	3258	.
	STATE UNIVERSITY OF WEST GEORGIA	1974	5853	3216	.
Guam	UNIVERSITY OF GUAM	1635	4131	2905	.

Hawaii	UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT HILO	938	5786	4506
Idaho	BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY	1794	6520	3370
	IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY	1726	7332	3420
	LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE	1626	6352	3360
Illinois	CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY	2918	7988	5265
	EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	2905	7009	3434
	GOVERNORS STATE UNIVERSITY	2228	6284	
	ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY	3720	10286	3765
	NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	2352	6710	
	NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	3948	9638	3570
	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT SPRINGFIELD	3120	8560	7596
	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY-CARBONDALE	3522	8622	3489
	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY-EDWARDSVILLE	2469	6325	3838
	WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	2810	6890	3613
Indiana	BALL STATE UNIVERSITY	3286	8546	3952
	INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY			
	INDIANA UNIVERSITY-EAST	2728	6889	
	INDIANA UNIVERSITY-KOKOMO	2757	6918	
	INDIANA UNIVERSITY-NORTHWEST	2768	6929	
	INDIANA UNIV-PURDUE UNIV-INDIANAPOLIS	3301	9642	3445
	INDIANA UNIVERSITY-SOUTHEAST	2718	6879	
	PURDUE UNIVERSITY-NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS	2760	6720	
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA	2454	5914	1920
Iowa	UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA	2650	6868	3268
Kansas	EMPORIA STATE UNIVERSITY	1834	5934	3320
	FORT HAYS STATE UNIVERSITY	1929	6029	3310
	PITTSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY	1876	5976	3188
	WASHBURN UNIVERSITY OF TOPEKA	2896		3800
	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY	2409	8333	3639

Kentucky	EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY	1970	5450	4551
	KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY	1950	5430	3088
	MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY	2090	5570	3050
	MURRAY STATE UNIVERSITY	2060	5540	3340
	NORTHERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY	2040	5520	3164
	WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY	2030	5510	3110
Louisiana	GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY	2088	4238	2614
	LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY-SHREVEPORT	2080	4780	
	LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY	2352	4467	2595
	MCNEESE STATE UNIVERSITY	2012	5542	2310
	NICHOLLS STATE UNIVERSITY	2016	4608	2700
	NORTHEAST LOUISIANA UNIVERSITY	1926	4326	2108
	NORTHWESTERN STATE UNIV OF LOUISIANA	2067	4497	2320
	SOUTHEASTERN LOUISIANA UNIVERSITY	1929	4162	2390
	UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS	2362	5154	3386
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHWESTERN LOUISIANA	1898	5498	2218
Maine	UNIVERSITY OF MAINE AT FARMINGTON	3370	7780	4142
	UNIVERSITY OF MAINE AT FORT KENT	2990	7040	3600
	UNIVERSITY OF MAINE AT MACHIAS	3035	7085	3975
	UNIVERSITY OF MAINE AT PRESQUE ISLE	3060	7110	3704
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MAINE	3710	9800	4554
Maryland	BOWIE STATE UNIVERSITY	3103	7026	4410
	COPPIN STATE COLLEGE	2867	6872	4850
	FROSTBURG STATE UNIVERSITY	3290	7000	4754
	MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY	3126	7288	4990
	SALISBURY STATE UNIVERSITY	3608	6918	4940
	TOWSON STATE UNIVERSITY	3786	7888	4800
	UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE COUNTY	4136	8928	4746
Massachusetts	BRIDGEWATER STATE COLLEGE	3392	7526	4488
	FITCHBURG STATE COLLEGE	3246	7297	4110

	FRAMINGHAM STATE COLLEGE	3228	7616	3855
	MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF ART	4034	9278	5814
	MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME ACADEMY	3120	8079	3816
	NORTH ADAMS STATE COLLEGE	3485	7873	4602
	SALEM STATE COLLEGE	3344	7732	4120
	UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS-BOSTON 4343	11076		
	UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS-DARTMOUTH	4151	9547	5032
	UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS-LOWELL	4512	9975	
	WESTFIELD STATE COLLEGE	3162	7550	4332
	WORCESTER STATE COLLEGE	2753	6887	4050
Michigan	CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	3443	8191	4176
	EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	3300	7830	4400
	FERRIS STATE UNIVERSITY	3630	7364	4631
	GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	3166	6491	4380
	LAKE SUPERIOR STATE UNIVERSITY	3534	6948	4464
	MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY	3948	9231	4557
	NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	2877	5217	4141
	OAKLAND UNIVERSITY	3487	9779	4250
	SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	3242	6511	4140
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN-DEARBORN	3820	10450	
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN-FLINT	3434	9948	
	WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	3332	7340	4257
Minnesota	BEMIDJI STATE UNIVERSITY	2766	5682	3519
	MANKATO STATE UNIVERSITY	2896	6004	2965
	METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY	2473	5369	
	MOORHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY	2726	5632	3078
	SAINT CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY	2753	5518	2929
	SOUTHWEST STATE UNIVERSITY	2622	5555	2957
	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA-DULUTH	4137	10845	3774
	WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY	2810	5645	3135
Mississippi	ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY	2389	4891	2099

	DELTA STATE UNIVERSITY	2294	4888	2110	.
	JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY	2380	4974	2864	.
	MISSISSIPPI UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN	2284	4786	2557	.
	MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	2278	4780	2350	.
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI	2518	5338	2545	.
Missouri	CENTRAL MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	2520	5040	3980	.
	HARRIS-STOWE STATE COLLEGE	2250	4404	.	.
	LINCOLN UNIVERSITY	2076	4092	2976	.
	MISSOURI SOUTHERN STATE COLLEGE	2190	4290	3170	.
	MISSOURI WESTERN STATE COLLEGE	2414	4358	2919	.
	NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	.	.	.	.
	SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	2880	5190	3895	.
	SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	2888	5558	2910	.
	TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY	3008	5416	3808	.
	UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ST LOUIS	4145	11366	4745	.
Montana	MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY-BILLINGS	2388	6559	.	1990
	MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY-NORTHERN	2350	6662	3600	.
	MONTANA TECH OF THE UNIV OF MONTANA	2365	6769	3560	.
	WESTERN MONTANA COLLEGE-UNIV OF MONTANA	2163	6154	3700	.
Nebraska	CHADRON STATE COLLEGE	1948	3598	3063	.
	PERU STATE COLLEGE	1920	3570	3072	.
	UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT KEARNEY	2209	3799	2888	.
	UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT LINCOLN	2638	6508	3525	.
	UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA	2255	5063	.	.
	WAYNE STATE COLLEGE	2012	3662	2940	.
Nevada	UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-LAS VEGAS	1920	5100	5326	.
New Hampshire	KEENE STATE COLLEGE	3804	9464	4508	.
	PLYMOUTH STATE COLLEGE	3926	9586	4394	.

New Jersey	JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE	3528	4998	5000
	KEAN COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	3367	4686	4970
	MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY	3254	4604	5334
	NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	5466	9810	5600
	RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	3764	5504	5426
	ROWAN COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	3751	6491	5286
	RICHARD STOCKTON COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	3255	4755	4786
	THOMAS A EDISON STATE COLLEGE	.	.	.
	WILLIAM PATERSON COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	3380	5240	5910
New Mexico	EASTERN NEW MEXICO UNIV-MAIN CAMPUS	1652	6154	2838
	WESTERN NEW MEXICO UNIVERSITY	1516	5481	2514
New York	CUNY BERNARD M BARUCH COLLEGE	.	.	.
	CUNY BROOKLYN COLLEGE	3387	6987	.
	CUNY CITY COLLEGE	3305	6905	.
	CUNY COLLEGE OF STATEN ISLAND	3316	6916	.
	CUNY HUNTER COLLEGE	3313	6913	.
	CUNY JOHN JAY COLLEGE CRIMINAL JUSTICE	3309	6909	.
	CUNY LEHMAN COLLEGE	3320	6920	.
	CUNY MEDGAR EVERS COLLEGE	2582	3158	.
	CUNY YORK COLLEGE	3292	6892	.
	CUNY QUEENS COLLEGE	3393	6993	.
	SUNY COLLEGE AT BROCKPORT	3915	8815	4780
	SUNY COLLEGE AT BUFFALO	3791	8691	4460
	SUNY COLLEGE AT CORTLAND	3884	8784	5140
	SUNY COLLEGE AT FREDONIA	4013	8913	4950
	SUNY COLLEGE AT GENESEO	3859	8759	4500
	SUNY COLLEGE AT NEW PALTZ	3825	8725	5100
	SUNY COLLEGE AT OLD WESTBURY	3731	7631	5246
	SUNY COLLEGE AT ONEONTA	3884	8784	5656
	SUNY COLLEGE AT OSWEGO	3887	8787	5460
	SUNY COLLEGE AT PLATTSBURGH	3743	8643	4326
	SUNY COLLEGE AT POTSDAM	4225	9125	4930

	SUNY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY AT ALFRED	3632	8732	4854
	SUNY EMPIRE STATE COLLEGE	3846	8746	
	SUNY INST OF TECHNOLOGY AT UTICA-ROME			
North Carolina	APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY	1664	8818	3270
	EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY	1744	8898	3660
	ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY	1468	7784	3264
	FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY	1388	8542	3150
	NORTH CAROLINA A & T ST UNIV	1561	8715	3430
	NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY	1596	8750	3340
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT PEMBROKE	1467	8621	2856
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT ASHEVILLE	1723	8039	4020
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHARLOTTE	1716	8870	3386
	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA AT GREENSBORO	1943	10261	3505
	WESTERN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY	1663	8817	2950
	WINSTON-SALEM STATE UNIVERSITY	1414	7730	4749
North Dakota	DICKINSON STATE UNIVERSITY	1970	4776	2478
	MAYVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY	2016	4822	2670
	MINOT STATE UNIVERSITY	2044	5018	2116
	VALLEY CITY STATE UNIVERSITY	2843	5649	2530
Ohio	BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY	4190	8930	3914
	CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY	3318	7293	4470
	CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY	3510	6952	4176
	KENT STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS	4288	8576	4030
	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY-NEWARK CAMPUS	3345	10212	
	SHAWNEE STATE UNIVERSITY	2976	5151	3813
	UNIVERSITY OF AKRON MAIN CAMPUS	3486	8687	4240
	WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS			
	YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY	3366	7002	4200
Oklahoma	CAMERON UNIVERSITY	1725	3930	2572
	EAST CENTRAL UNIVERSITY	1659	3864	2068

	NORTHEASTERN STATE UNIVERSITY	1725	3930	3144
	NORTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	1688	3893	2092
	OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE STATE UNIVERSITY	1681	3886	2270
	ROGERS STATE UNIVERSITY	1369	3169	
	SOUTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	1704	3909	2689
	SOUTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	1601	3806	2160
	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA	1716	3921	2510
	UNIV OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA	1553	3758	2070
Oregon	EASTERN OREGON STATE COLLEGE	3162		4070
	OREGON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	3144	10083	4045
	PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY	3342	10608	
	SOUTHERN OREGON STATE COLLEGE	3147	8847	4181
	WESTERN OREGON STATE COLLEGE	3099	8538	4065
Pennsylvania	BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	4162	9360	3246
	CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	4304	9502	3992
	CHEYNEY UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	3923	9121	4351
	CLARION UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA			
	EAST STROUDSBURG UNIV OF PENNSYLVANIA	4403	9601	3626
	EDINBORO UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	4083	9281	3826
	INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	4084	9282	3334
	KUTZTOWN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	4099	9297	3500
	LINCOLN UNIVERSITY	4715	7025	4060
	LOCK HAVEN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	3988	9186	3784
	MANSFIELD UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	4234	9432	3612
	MILLERSVILLE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	4268	9466	4300
	PENNSYLVANIA STATE U-ERIE BEHREND COLLEGE	5624	11964	4460
	PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIV-HARRISBURG CAPITAL	5624	11964	4460
	SHIPPENSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	4230	9428	3708
	SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	4179	9377	3672
	UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH-BRADFORD	5846	12206	4450
	UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH-JOHNSTOWN	5902	12262	4570

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	WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	4032	9230	4312	
Puerto Rico	UNIV OF PUERTO RICO-CAYEY UNIV COLLEGE	970			
	UNIV OF PUERTO RICO-HUMACAO UNIV COLLEGE	970			
	UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO-MAYAGUEZ	970			
	UNIV OF PUERTO RICO-RIO PIEDRAS CAMPUS	970	3500		
Rhode Island	RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE	2999	7519	5317	
South Carolina	CITADEL MILITARY COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	3297	7536	3679	
	CLEMSON UNIVERSITY	3162	8366	3888	
	COASTAL CAROLINA UNIVERSITY	2910	7840	4260	
	COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON	3190	6380	3690	
	FRANCIS MARION UNIVERSITY	3100	6110	3138	
	LANDER UNIVERSITY	3600	5482	3350	
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA AT AIKEN	2828	6890		
	UNIV OF SOUTH CAROLINA AT SPARTANBURG	2828	6890		
	WINTHROP UNIVERSITY	3818	6860	3662	
South Dakota	BLACK HILLS STATE UNIVERSITY	2662	5862	2871	
	DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY	2858	6058	2878	
	NORTHERN STATE UNIVERSITY	2526	5726	2672	
	SOUTH DAKOTA SCHOOL OF MINES AND TECH	2869	6549	2864	
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA				
Tennessee	AUSTIN PEAY STATE UNIVERSITY	2090	4712	3230	
	EAST TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY	1928	4550	3166	
	MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY	2012	4634	2980	
	TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY	1896	4518	2930	
	TENNESSEE TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY	1920	4542	3630	
	UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS	2180	4656	3420	
	UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE-CHATTANOOGA	2064	6400		2350
	UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE-MARTIN	2014	6350	3150	

Texas	ANGELO STATE UNIVERSITY	1904	8324	3808	
	EAST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY	2226	8646	3678	
	EAST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY-TEXARKANA	1922	8342		
	LAMAR UNIVERSITY-BEAUMONT	1976	8396	3350	
	MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY	1766	8186	3470	
	PRAIRIE VIEW A & M UNIVERSITY	2146	8566	3764	
	SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY	1808	8228	3160	
	SOUTHWEST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY	2388	8808	4019	
	STEPHEN F AUSTIN STATE UNIVERSITY	2160	8580	3992	
	SUL ROSS STATE UNIVERSITY	1738	8158	3300	
	TARLETON STATE UNIVERSITY	2082	8502	3538	
	TEXAS A & M INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	1913	8333		
	TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY-CORPUS CHRISTI	2218	8638		
	TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE	1952	8372	3584	
	TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY	1596	8016	3400	
	TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY	1928	8348	3170	
	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON	2170	8590	3544	
	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT BROWNSVILLE	1488	7908		
	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS	2333	8753		
	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO	1981	8401		1850
	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT SAN ANTONIO	2392	8812	4393	
	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT TYLER	2172	8592		
	THE UNIV OF TEXAS OF THE PERMIAN BASIN	1962	8382		3840
	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS-PAN AMERICAN	1827	8247	4088	
	UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON-CLEAR LAKE	1824	8244		
	UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON-DOWNTOWN				
	UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON-UNIVERSITY PARK	1726	8146	4355	
	UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON-VICTORIA	1800	8220		
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS	2044	8464	3767	
	WEST TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY	1854	8274	3261	
Utah	SOUTHERN UTAH UNIVERSITY	1800	5652	3120	
	UTAH VALLEY STATE COLLEGE	1474	4608		
	WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY	1863	5550	3075	

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Vermont	CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE	4348	9108	4936
	JOHNSON STATE COLLEGE	4348	9108	4936
	LYNDON STATE COLLEGE	4348	9108	4936
Virgin Islands	UNIVERSITY OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS	2136	6156	4810
Virginia	CHRISTOPHER NEWPORT UNIVERSITY	3366	7986	4650
	GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY	4248	11952	5150
	JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY	4104	8580	4666
	LONGWOOD COLLEGE	4370	9842	4222
	NORFOLK STATE UNIVERSITY	2865	6527	4096
	OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY	4116	10506	4770
	RADFORD UNIVERSITY	3146	7720	4250
	UNIV OF VIRGINIA-CLINCH VALLEY COLLEGE	3258	7782	4158
Washington	CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	2433	8618	4195
	EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	2433	8618	4294
	WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	2433	8618	4479
West Virginia	BLUEFIELD STATE COLLEGE	1976	5624	
	CONCORD COLLEGE	2218	4798	3468
	FAIRMONT STATE COLLEGE	1918	4428	3600
	GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE	1860	4338	3136
	MARSHALL UNIVERSITY	2116	5878	4240
	SHEPHERD COLLEGE	2160	5098	3960
	WEST LIBERTY STATE COLLEGE	2020	5460	3100
	WEST VIRGINIA GRADUATE COLLEGE			
	WEST VIRGINIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	2298	5760	4584
	WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE	2116	5158	3450
Wisconsin	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-EAU CLAIRE	2464	7928	2904
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-GREEN BAY	2545	8009	2550
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-LA CROSSE	2542	8006	2800
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-OSHKOSH			

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-PARKSIDE	2521	7985	3380
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-PLATTEVILLE	2506	7970	2789
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-RIVER FALLS	2483	7947	2908
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-STEVENS POINT	2522	7986	3106
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-STOUT	2524	7988	2822
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-SUPERIOR	2461	7925	3082
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-WHITEWATER	2502	7966	2668

Note: Only those institutions that provided information to the College Board's annual surveys in 1995-96 and 1996-97 are included in this listing.

Source: The College Board, Annual Survey, 1995-96 and 1996-97

Appendix B
Undergraduate Student Charges at NASULGC Institutions
1996-97

State	Institution	Resident Undergraduate Tuition And Fees ($)	Nonresident Undergraduate Tuition and Fees ($)	Room and Board ($)	Room Only ($)
Alabama	ALABAMA A & M UNIVERSITY	2,312	4,270	2,678	-
	AUBURN UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS	2,355	7,065	4,727	.
	THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA	2,470	6,268	4,550	.
	UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM	2,700	5,100	.	2,160
	UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE	3,750	7,890	3,570	.
Alaska	UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS	2,890	7,090	3,690	.
Arizona	ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY	2,009	8,377	4,287	.
	UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	2,009	8,377	4,190	.
Arkansas	UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS AT FAYETTEVILLE	2,410	5,972	3,706	.
	UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS AT PINE BLUFF	1,866	4,074	3,364	.
California	CALIF POLYTECHNIC ST U-SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,204	9,584	5,553	.
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-FRESNO	1,822	9,202	4,698	.
	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY-SACRAMENTO	1,950	9,330	5,102	.
	SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY	1,982	9,362	5,770	.
	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-BERKELEY	4,355	12,749	6,710	.
	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-DAVIS	4,230	12,624	5,468	.
	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-IRVINE	4,050	12,444	5,674	.

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES	4,007	12,401	6,181	.
	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-RIVERSIDE	4,093	12,487	5,900	.
	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SAN DIEGO	4,198	12,592	6,627	.
	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SANTA BARBARA	4,098	12,492	6,131	.
Colorado	COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY	2,855	9,791	4,512	.
	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER	2,834	14,426	4,370	.
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO	2,542	9,044	4,270	.
Connecticut	UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT	4,974	13,244	5,302	.
Delaware	DELAWARE STATE UNIVERSITY	2,636	6,236	4,704	.
	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE	4,475	11,735	4,590	.
District of Columbia	UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,502	4,334	.	.
Florida	FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY	1,959	7,205	4,110	.
	FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	1,891	7,136	5,475	.
	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	1,875	7,120	.	2,746
	FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY	1,882	7,127	4,897	.
	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	1,924	7,170	4,490	.
	UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	1,795	7,040	4,500	.
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA	1,961	7,206	5,232	.
Georgia	FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE	2,040	5,919	2,925	.
	GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	2,610	8,871	5,890	.
	GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	2,388	8,643	.	.
	UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	2,688	7,869	3,879	.
Guam	UNIVERSITY OF GUAM	1,635	4,131	2,905	.
Idaho	UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO	1,768	7,420	3,680	.
Illinois	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY-CARBONDALE	3,522	8,622	3,489	.

	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO	4,194	9,538	6,426
	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT SPRINGFIELD	3,120	8,560	7,596
	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA	4,186	10,486	4,408
Indiana	INDIANA UNIVERSITY-BLOOMINGTON	3,683	11,231	4,882
	INDIANA UNIV-PURDUE UNIV-INDIANAPOLIS	3,301	9,642	3,445
	PURDUE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS	3,208	10,636	4,520
Iowa	IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY	2,666	8,480	3,508
	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	2,646	9,244	3,688
Kansas	KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY	2,373	8,433	3,490
	UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS	2,310	8,370	3,640
	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY	2,409	8,333	3,639
Kentucky	KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY	1,950	5,430	3,088
	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY	2,676	7,356	4,580
	UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE	2,570	7,250	3,600
Louisiana	LOUISIANA STATE UNIV AND A&M COLLEGE	2,663	5,963	3,610
	UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS	2,362	5,154	3,386
Maine	UNIVERSITY OF MAINE	4,139	10,679	4,842
Maryland	UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK	4,169	10,228	5,497
	UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EASTERN SHORE	3,036	7,646	4,130
Massachusetts	UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS-AMHERST	5,413	12,146	4,230
	UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS-BOSTON	4,343	11,076	
Michigan	MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY	4,921	11,952	3,942
	MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY	3,948	9,231	4,557
	OAKLAND UNIVERSITY	3,487	9,779	4,250
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN-ANN ARBOR	5,710	17,916	5,137

	WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY	3,255	7,254	3,750
	WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	3,332	7,340	4,257
Minnesota	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA	4,099	10,807	4,119
	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA-DULUTH	4,137	10,845	3,774
Mississippi	ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY	2,389	4,891	2,099
	MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY	2,631	5,461	3,184
	UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI	2,631	5,451	3,060
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI	2,518	5,338	2,545
Missouri	LINCOLN UNIVERSITY	2,076	4,092	2,976
	UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA	4,121	11,342	3,675
	UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY	4,121	11,342	4,005
	UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ROLLA	4,213	11,434	3,422
	UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ST LOUIS	4,145	11,366	4,745
Montana	MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY	2,504	7,225	4,034
	MONTANA TECH OF THE UNIVOF MONTANA	2,365	6,769	3,560
	THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA-MISSOULA	2,485	6,734	4,424
Nebraska	UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT LINCOLN	2,638	6,508	3,525
Nevada	UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-RENO	1,920	5,100	6,024
New Hampshire	UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,261	14,231	4,354
New Jersey	MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY	3,254	4,604	5,334
	NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	5,466	9,810	5,600
	RUTGERS UNIVERSITY-NEW BRUNSWICK	5,126	9,298	5,134

New Mexico	NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY	2,196	7,152	3,288
	UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO	2,071	7,821	4,000
New York	CORNELL UNIVERSITY-NY STATE STATUTORY COLLEGES			
	CUNY GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER			
	SUNY AT ALBANY	4,130	9,030	5,050
	SUNY AT BINGHAMTON	4,045	8,945	4,814
	SUNY AT STONY BROOK	3,879	7,978	5,694
	SUNY COLLEGE AT BUFFALO	3,791	8,691	4,460
North Carolina	EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY	1,744	8,898	3,660
	NORTH CAROLINA A & T ST UNIV	1,561	8,715	3,430
	NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY AT RALEIGH	2,162	10,694	3,986
	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL	2,110	10,642	4,520
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHARLOTTE	1,716	8,870	3,386
	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA AT GREENSBORO	1,943	10,261	3,505
North Dakota	NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY	2,410	5,934	2,968
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA	2,528	6,052	2,960
Ohio	BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY	4,190	8,930	3,914
	CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY	3,510	6,952	4,176
	KENT STATE UNIVERSITY	4,288	8,576	4,030
	MIAMI UNIVERSITY-OXFORD			
	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	3,468	10,335	4,935
	OHIO UNIVERSITY	4,080	8,574	4,473
	UNIVERSITY OF AKRON	3,486	8,687	4,240
	UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI	4,152	10,464	5,253
	UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO	3,778	9,063	4,092
	WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY			
Oklahoma	LANGSTON UNIVERSITY	1,733	3,938	2,580
	OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	2,038	5,503	3,740
	UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA NORMAN CAMPUS	2,216	5,681	3,904

Oregon	OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY	3,447	11,085	4,526
	PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY	3,342	10,608	
	UNIVERSITY OF OREGON	3,540	12,510	4,342
Pennsylvania	TEMPLE UNIVERSITY	5,828	10,710	5,712
	UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH	5,870	12,230	4,964
Rhode Island	UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND	4,460	12,152	5,786
South Carolina	CLEMSON UNIVERSITY	3,162	8,366	3,888
	SOUTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY	2,550	5,030	2,986
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA AT COLUMBIA	3,432	8,644	3,808
South Dakota	SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY	2,784	6,464	2,856
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA			
Tennessee	TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY	1,896	4,518	2,930
	UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS	2,180	4,656	3,420
	UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE-KNOXVILLE	2,220	6,556	3,620
Texas	PRAIRIE VIEW A & M UNIVERSITY	2,146	8,566	3,764
	TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY	2,361	8,781	4,312
	TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY	2,326	8,746	4,261
	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON	2,170	8,590	3,544
	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	2,754	9,174	4,100
	THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT SAN ANTONIO	2,392	8,812	4,393
	UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON-UNIVERSITY PARK	1,726	8,146	4,355
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS	2,044	8,464	3,767
Utah	UNIVERSITY OF UTAH	2,514	7,713	4,682
	UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY	2,088	6,366	4,500
Vermont	UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT	7,229	8,321	5,096
Virgin Islands	UNIVERSITY OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS	2,136	6,156	4,810

	UNIVERSITY OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS-KINGSHILL			
Virginia	UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA			
	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY	4,071	11,996	4,352
	VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INST AND STATE UNIV	4,131	10,783	3,250
	VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY	3,291	7,478	4,845
Washington	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	3,136	9,752	4,455
	WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY	3,136	9,752	4,952
West Virginia	WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE	2,116	5,158	3,450
	WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY	2,262	7,124	4,584
Wisconsin	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	3,030	10,138	3,911
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE	3,100	10,063	3,098
Wyoming	UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING	2,144	6,872	3,986

Note: Only those institutions that provided information to the College Board's annual surveys in 1995-96 and 1996-97 are included in this listing.

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